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PAST HISTORY

of the

PIONEERS OF SCOTT COUNTY, IOWA

by

Frank M. Goddard

Published for the meeting of the
Descendants of Pioneer Settlers of Scott
County held August 26, 1948

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BEST NAME OF THE COUNTY
OF
THE ENTIRE TRIBUNE

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Goddard, Frank M.
[Past history of the Pioneers of Scott County. Published for the meeting of the Descendants of Pioneer Settlers of Scott Co. held Aug. 26, 1948.]

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1. Scott County--History.

Rec'd May 8-1978

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Descendants of Pioneer Settlers of Scott Co. held Aug. 26, 1948.

List of Mayors and Officers from date of First Charter 1839 to 1858 inclusive.

LIST OF OFFICERS

From the Date of the First Charter to the Present Time.

1839--Mayor, Rodolphus Bennett; Recorder, Frazier Wilson; Treasurer, James M. Bowling; Marshal, George Colt.

1840--Mayor, John H. Thorington; Recorder, Frazier Wilson; Treasurer, James M. Bowling; Marshal, William B. Watts.

1841--Mayor, Jonathan W. Parker; Recorder, John Pope; Treasurer, James M. Bowling; Marshal, William B. Watts.

1842--Mayor, Harvey Leonard; Recorder, J. W. Parker; Treasurer, James M. Bowling; Marshal, Gilbert B. McKown.

1843--(New Charter granted.)--Mayor, James Thorington; Clerk, Jonathan W. Parker; Treasurer, John Evans; Marshal, Jared N. Snow.

1844--Mayor, James Thorington; Clerk, Levi Davis; Treasurer, John Evans; Marshal, Jared N. Snow.

1845--Mayor, James Thorington; Clerk, John Pope; Treasurer, John Evans; Marshal, Samuel Lyter.

1846--Mayor, James Thorington; Clerk, John Pope; Treasurer, John Evans; Marshal, Samuel Lyter.

1847--Mayor, James M. Bowling; Clerk, James Thorington; Treasurer, _____; Marshal, John Evans.

1848--Mayor, James M. Bowling; Clerk, James Thorington; Treasurer, John Evans; Marshal, Samuel Parker.

1849--Mayor, Jonathan Parker; Clerk, James Thorington; Treasurer, John Evans; Marshal, Lockwood J. Center.

1850--(Charter Amended.)--Mayor, James Hall; Clerk, James Thorington; Treasurer, John Evans; Marshal, L. J. Center.

1851--(New Charter.)--Mayor, Charles Weston; Clerk, A. F. Mast; Marshal, Patrick Courtney; Treasurer, L. B. Collamer.

Aldermen--First Ward, Adam Weigand, Harvey Leonard; Second Ward, Egbt. S. Barrows, Nathaniel Squires; Second Ward, Ebenezer Cook, Hiram Price.

1852--Mayor, John Jordan; Clerk, A. F. Mast; Marshal, Samuel Parker; Treasurer, William Van Tuyl.

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STATE
HISTORICAL SOCIETY
IOWA

Aldermen--First Ward, Harvey Leonard, Adam Weigand; Second Ward, Nathaniel Squires, John P. Cook; Third Ward, Hiram Price, John Bechtel.

1853--Mayor, John A. Boyd; Clerk, Richard K. Allen; Marshal, Samuel Parker; Treasurer, Jessamine Drake.

Aldermen--First Ward, Adam Weigand, John Weeks; Second Ward, John P. Cook, Joseph Kingerlee; Third Ward, Hiram Price, William Gray.

1854--Mayor, James Grant; Clerk, B. B. Woodward; Marshal, L. J. Center; Treasurer, L. B. Collamer.

Aldermen--First Ward, H. Wilhelme, G. G. Arndt; Second Ward, Chas. J. H. Eyser, E. A. Gerdtzen; Third Ward, B. Atkinson, D. P. McKown; Fourth Ward, Henry H. Smith, Ebenezer Cook; Fifth Ward, William Burris, A. A. McLoskey.

1855--Mayor, Enos Tichenor; Clerk, B. B. Woodward; Marshal, Samuel Parker, Treasurer, William Van Tuyl.

Aldermen--First Ward, G. G. Arndt, Gilbert C. R. Mitchell; Second Ward, E. A. Gerdtzen, Charles J. H. Eyser; Third Ward, D. P. McKown, Austin Corbin; Fourth Ward, Ebenezer Cook, Hiram Price; Fifth Ward, Anthony A. McLoskey, Alfred H. Owens; Sixth Ward, Joseph Lambrite, Samuel Sadoris.

1856--Mayor, G. C. R. Mitchell; Clerk, Wm. Hall; Treasurer, Samuel Sylvester; Marshal, John H. Taylor.

Aldermen--First Ward, James O'Brien, John Schuett; Second Ward, C. J. H. Eyser, Aug. Smallfield; Third Ward--Austin Corbin, James M. Bowling; Fourth Ward, Hiram Price, John Forrest; Fifth Ward, W. S. Kinsey, S. R. Barkley; Sixth Ward, Sam Sadoris, Joseph Lambrite.

1857--Mayor, Geo. B. Sargent; Marshal, H. W. Mitchel; Clerk, E. Peck; Treasurer, Samuel Sylvester.

Aldermen--First Ward, J. W. Cannon, A. Jennings; Second Ward, H. Ramming, Theo. Guelich; Third Ward, J. M. Bowling, Austin Corbin; Fourth Ward, John Forrest, J. C. Washburne; Fifth Ward, James O'Brien, Geo. E. Hubbell, Vice A. LeClaire, resigned; Sixth Ward, Wm. Guy, J. H. Sears.

1858--Mayor, Ebenezer Cook; Marshal, John Bechtel; Treasurer, Lorenzo Schricker; Clerk, Hallet Kilbourn.

Aldermen--First Ward, John M. Cannon, I. P. Coates; Second Ward, Theo. Guelich, Henry Ramming; Third Ward, Austin Corbin, James Mackintosh; Fourth Ward, Thomas H. Morley, John C. Washburne; Fifth Ward, Geo. E. Hubbell, James O'Brien; Sixth Ward, Robt. Christie, J. H. Sears.

Antoine LeClaire received Sec. 25, 640 acres By Treaty of 1832 with Sac and Fox Indians. This section covered by an area from now Bridge Ave. on the East and Harrison Street on the West and about Locust Street on the North, South to the river.

Antoine LeClaire's addition was from Brady to Harrison and Fifth Streets to the river.

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The ORIGINAL TOWN was from Harrison Street West to about 223 feet West of Warren Street and from Seventh Street South to the Mississippi River.

The Streets were named as follows:

First or Front Street, Sac or Second Street, Fox or Third Street, Ottawa or Fourth Street, Chippewa or Fifth Street, Pottawattamie or Sixth Street. This area included Bolivar Square (present location of the County Court House) and LaFayette and Washington public squares.

Preliminary call for an Organization of the Pioneers of Scott County was January 25, 1858.

It was held in LeClaire Hall.

The First Annual Festival was held February 22, 1858 at Burtis House.

The foregoing, although including the prominent men of Davenport, does not contain all who are prominent, either from long residence, the possession of ability, public spirit, or such other qualities as entitle their possessors to prominence in any community. There are others here whose biographies would confer honor upon any work--among whom are Dr. Barrows, Hon. John P. Cook, Ebenezer Cook, Hon. James Grant, Gen. Geo. B. Sargent, D. C. Eldridge, John Forrest, Andrew Logan, J. M. D. Burrows, Harvey Leonard, and not a few others. Circumstances, however, forbid a lengthened mention, however much each deserves it.

The following are the names of settlers who came to Scott County on and previous to 1840, with the year of their coming:

SETTLERS OF 1836

Antoine LeClaire, 1833
George L. Davenport
G. C. R. Mitchel, 1835
Dr. E. S. Barrows
James M. Bowling, 1835
A. H. Davenport
James McIntosh
Capt. Leroy Dodge
D. C. Eldridge
Lewis L. Clark
Charles H. Eldridge
Wm. S. Cook
Ebenezer Cook
John P. Cook
Wm. Vantuyl
Jabez A. Burchard
Roswell H. Spencer
Adam Noel
John Noel
Henry C. Morehead
John Armel
Edward Rickar
Louis Hibbert, 1831

John Burnsides
Sam'l. Sullivan
Samuel Little
James E. Burnsides
James O'Kelly
Wm. O. Hall
A. E. B. Hall
Andrew J. Hyde
George Hyde
E. W. H. Winfield
Etheral Camp
Benj. Wright
Capt. James E. Murry
Mrs. A. W. M'Gregor
William Velie
Col. T. C. Eads
Stephen Henly
Jesse Henly
Foster Campbell
John P. Cooper
John D. Richey
Rufus Catlin
Robert Wilson

Ira C. Van Tuyl
Henry B. Armel
Thos. H. Armel
E. B. Armel
Jesse Armel
William Armel
Jackson Armel
James Armel
David Barry
John Carter
Charles Carter
Claudius McLafflin
Widow John Robinson
Joseph P. Robinson
Perry Clark
Andrew Ringlesby
Strather Ringlesby
Eph. Lane
Wm. Lane
George W. Thorn
Stephen Thompson
Wm. Thompson
G. W. Franks

SETTLERS OF 1836 (Continued)

David LeClaire,
Lee I. Hall,
I. M. T. Hall,
David Sullivan,
W. R. Shoemaker,
Wade Monday, 1833,

Peter Wilson,
Henry Gabbert,
Daniel Berryman,
William Hubbard,
J. H. Sullivan
Jules Bumberg,

Goodrich Hubbard,
Jerremiah Hubbard,
Wm. White,
James Davenport,

Henry Bumberg,

DEAD AND NON-RESIDENT

Archer, killed at Rockingham 1837.
Brown, J. M., Tipton, N. Y.
Baty,
Cook, Ira, Sr., 1854
Cook, Ira, Jr., Fort Des Moines
Camp, Jas. M., Linn County, Iowa
Campbell, Geo., California
Campbell, A. W., died in California
Chuver, Capt. J., St. Louis
Camp, Wm. Mt. Vernon
Cline, Oregon
Carroll, John, Sr.
Carroll, Wm., Rock Island
Davenport, M., 1852
Davenport, Jas., Illinois
Davis, Daniel, Tipton
Dutro, Wm., St. Louis
Dodge, Chas., Rochester, Iowa
Davenport, Otho, Ill.
Gabbart, David, 1855
Gardner, Wm., unknown
Giberson, Daniel, 1840
Hall, A. P.
Hall, J. H.
Hall, W. W.
Henby, Stephen J.
Higgins, H. W., Illinois
Higgins, Jno. V., Illinois
Higgins, Henry, Illinois
Hanks, Wm., Minnesota
Hazlett, Jas., Lyons
Harold, C., St. Louis
Harrison, Richard, Min. Point
Hubbard, Asael
Hulse, Stephen
Harrison, Henry, unknown
Heller
Hacker, John, drowned
Kale, Wm., St. Louis
Lingo, Wm., St. Louis
Lane, Wilcox, Oregon
Davenport, Baily, Rock Island
Higginson, J. C., Dubuque
Baptiste, Merchant
Pike, B. F., California
Gavitt, Rev. Wm., Ohio

Little, Frances
Lee, Edward, Canada
Lingo, Edward, St. Louis
Lingo, Thos., St. Louis
Lindsay, Thos., came 1835, 1839
Lindsay, Asa, came 1835, 1839
McLean, O. G., 1850
McGregor, A. W., 1835, 1857
Morehead, Joseph, Insane Hospital, O.
McLean, Reuben, St. Louis
McCoy, J.
Mountain, Sam'l., St. Louis
Mitchell, (G. C. R.'s father) Va., 1840
Noel, Joseph, 1839
Nichols
Parker, Jonathan, Jr.
Powers, Moses, California
Pope, Jno., Maquoketa
Powers, H., Lewiston, N. Y.
Palmer, David
Parkhurst, J. W.
Ricker, Rufus, Sr.
Sullivan, J. H., Ohio
Shepherd, E. H., New York
Sebert, Andrew, 1858
Sturdevant, Harvey, 1848
Shays, John
Stubbs, Jas., Captain, 1848
Savoy
Topen, Joseph, 1856
Tannerhill, California
Turner, Jas., unknown
Van Allen, 1838
Van Dyke, Amos
Watts, Wm. B., unknown
Wilson, Frazier, Rock Island
Wilcox, William, Dr., 1842
Wilcox, Fred, California
Wilcox, Wm. Jr., Illinois
White, Wm., Alton, Illinois
White, James, Alton, Illinois
Butler, G. H.
Allen
Bronson, Titus
Bennum, Wm., Illinois
Colton, L. S.

DEAD AND NON-RESIDENT (Continued)

Sholes, Stanton
Wilson, James
Warren, Geo.
Wilson, John, Kansas
Gordon, Maj. Wm.
Emmerson, Dr., 1844
Bumberg, L.
Bumberg, Alex, Hampton, Illinois

SETTLERS OF 1837

Samuel Lyter
Harvey Leonard
Gen. G. B. Sargent
John L. Coffin
Willard Barrows
John W. Lyter
E. S. Morey
Capt. John Coleman
Levi Williams
Nathaniel Squires
John Forrest
John F. Dillon
Rev. J. A. Pelamorgues
Rev. Enoch Mead
Rodolphus Bennet
Frank Bennet
J. M. D. Burrows
Mrs. Wallace
Louis A. Macklot
David Miller
Elisha G. Burrows
H. H. Peas
Capt. Isaac, Hawley
George Hawley
Daniel Hawley
Christopher Rowe
Louis Giberson
John Willis
Elihu Alvord
C. C. Alvord
Samuel Alvord
George Alvord
Robert Humphrey
John Haywood
James Robinson
James Mead
James M. Leonard
J. S. Brown
O. F. Meyers
Geo. Thorn
John Porter
Daniel S. Porter
Phillip Baker
Vincent Carter
Caleb Dunn
Edwin Dunn
Alyett Dunn
Charles Averell
Edward Averell
Jeremiah Hewett
Porter McKinstry
Noble McKinstry
Andrew Coleman
James Coleman
George McCosh
Anson Rowe
Mrs. Finch
Mary Trucks
Mr. Ackerman

DEAD AND NON-RESIDENT

Coleman, Foster, Illinois
Coleman, Jas. Sr., 1852
Coleman, Robinson, Illinois
Dwiggins, Robert, 1st, Cedar County
Dwiggins, Robert, 2nd, Cedar County
Dwiggins, J., died '56 boiler explosion
Dwiggins, Andrew, Cedar County
Dillon, Timothy
Dillon, Thomas
Dunn, John H.
Donaldson, A. C., California
Davis, Garret, Camden, Ill.
Dwiggins, Calahan, Cedar County
Dwiggins, James, Cedar County
Dillon, Timothy, Jr., drowned 1841
Eldridge, William, died in California
Eldridge, Wm. P., died in Texas
Easley, Milington, Wisconsin
Easley, Franklin, Wisconsin
Easley, William, California
Foy, John
Franks, V. B., 1835, Va., Port Byron
Finley, A. W., 1845
Matteer, George, California
McGranahen, John, Kansas
McGranahan, Augustus, died in California
Norris, Aaron B., Council Bluffs
Neff, Robert, St. Louis
Perrin, Frank, New Orleans
Pigman, Muscatine County
Pigman, Jeff., Muscatine County
Quinn, John, Ohio
Russell, A. F., Danville, Pennsylvania
Robinson, John, killed
Ringlesby, Lewis, 1855
Ringwalt, Samuel, Dowington, Pa.
Rowe, S. Dr., Lawrence, Mich.
Rowe, Nelson, Iowa City
Ringlesby, John, 1855
Ringlesby, H., died in California 1858
Rowe, William
Rowe, B. F.
Sheller, John S., Burlington
Showmaker, William R., Fort Riley
Shepherd, S. H., N. Y.
Sibly, David, died in Wisconsin

DEAD AND NON-RESIDENT (Continued)

Galagher, John, Cedar County
Gano, Aaron C.
Howell, H. S., Wisconsin
Haywood, Thomas, 1850
Hawley, E., Philadelphia
Mills, I. K., Fort Riley
Davis, Edward, Pa.
Davis, Dan., Tipton
Hallock, J. C., Mt. Pleasant
Brown, S. S., New York
Colt, Geo. unknown
Ennis, John, Philadelphia
Ennis, Mr., Philadelphia
Sutherland, John, St. Louis
Chamberlain, Wm.
Finch, A.
Wade, Hampton
Kelly, Thomas, Mexico
Lathrop, L., drowned
Sherman, Samuel, drowned
Smith, Capt. M.
Trux, Abram, 1838
Trux, John, 1838
Whiting, Seth L., Elmira, New York
Hallock, Wm., Mt. Pleasant
Briggs, Ansel, California
Reilly, R., Pa.
Fipps, Chas., Dubuque
Whiting, Stephen, California
Knap, Eph., Minnesota
Pierce, Wm., Dubuque
Wilson, Dr., Wisconsin
Hedges, Samuel
Hedges, Wheeler, Cincinnati
Smith, Lionel
Hedges, Isaac
Smith, John
Thorn, Henry
Warren, Wilbur

SETTLERS OF 1838

Andrew Logan
Augustus C. Logan
O. C. Logan
Col. John D. Evans
Cheeney Junger
James McGuire
Joseph C. Quinn
James Quinn
Wm. D. Quinn
Alexander Brownlee
James Brownlee
Winchester Sherman
John W. Wiley
Sylvester Wiley
Joseph Mounts
Robert Christie
John Rubey
Aug. Pope
John Carver
John Shuck
Obed Donaldson
Sam'l. Wyscowber
Benj. Mathews
James Grant
Levi Moore
Marion Moore
Elias Moore
Samuel Freeman
Lemuel White
John White
Nathan Blackman
John K. James
Pat McGuire
James Baker
William Baker
Abel Pope
George W. Fenno
Charles Fenno
William Fenno
Amos Fenno
Adam Donaldson
Joseph Elder
Dennis R. Fuller
Zenas Blackman
John Willis
Col. Charles Weston
George C. Havill
Irad Noble
James T. Carter
Ebenezer Carver
Levi Williams
J. W. Williams
John Pope

DEAD AND NON-RESIDENT

Barclay, Samuel, Jr., St. Paul
Barclay, Sam'l., Sr., 1939
Berryman, J. M., Ohio
Bishop, Stephen, Canada
Burgess, Kansas
Burnell, Abram, 1840
Cooper, Henry, Dubuque
Cooper, Austin, Dubuque
Daily, George, Canton, Iowa
Hutt, Hiram, Moline
LeClaire, Alexis, 1840
Leech, Capt.
Moore, Elias
Mitchell, Jas., runaway
Moss, L., 1842
Mounts, M., 1853
Mars, Samuel, Illinois
Noble, Revile, Minnesota

DEAD AND NON-RESIDENT (Continued)

Gill, Elias, Alton
Gill, George, died 1839
Hinckle, Charles, Galena
Higginson, Samuel P., Pekin
Hill, Irad, Michigan
Hoge, David, 1847
Hutt, Abram, DeWitt
Parkhurst, Sterling
Peters, A. D., 1845
Parr, Muscatine
Quinn, Joseph C., Ohio
Conley, T. J.
Dubcis, John, New York
Scott, Jonah
White, S. H., Moline
Bardwell, O., Galena
Hale, Asa, Galena
LaPage, Louis, Illinois
Clark, Wm., unknown
Meredith, S.
Noble, George, Minnesota
Noble,
Nichols, William
Nichols, F. S., Australia
Parker, J. M., Florence
Peters, W. H., Rhinfick, New York
Piersol, John, Camanche
Parkhurst, E.
Robertson, John, Illinois
Sullivan, Lucien, New York
Wright, Benjamin, Sr.
Warren, Alphonse, Minnesota
Swartout, N., Illinois
Kranger, S.
McCoy, James B., Mt. Morris, Ill.
Conway, W. Wm.
Courtney, E., Dubuque
Patten, Jackson, California
Patten, Thomas, California
Walling, Geo.
Walling, Wm.

SETTLERS OF 1839

John Owens
John Eldridge
James Rumbold
B. F. Coates
Benj. Coates, Jr.
William Coates
N. M. Rambo
James Thorington
John Thorington
John Morton
L. J. Center
James McCosh
Samuel Parker
J. M. Witherwax
R. S. Craig
Silas Glaspell
Isaac S. Glaspell
Barton Glaspell
Gabriel McArthur
Robt. Criswell
Moses Parmalee
Henry Parmalee
Walter Parmalee
John Hixon and sons
Lewis Burrows
David Durrows
Christian Cober
Leonard Cooper
H. S. Finley
Horance Bradley
James Lindsey
I. T. Lindsey
A. A. Lindsey
A. H. Owens
Wm. S. Collins
George E. W. Hoge
Israel Hall
John Carroll, and mother
Wm. Carroll
D. B. Shaw
John Leamen
J. H. Morton
Coonrad Reed
Edwin Parmalee
Wm. Parmalee
James Parmalee
George F. Hall
William Inslee
Roderick Center
Joshua Maw
Wm. Newby
Robt. Newby
Nathan Newby
E. A. Evans
John Trucks
Abram Trucks
William Lovel
Michael Cooper
Raphael Cooper
Michael Grace
James Hale
Osmar S. McKown
Alibone Morton
Wm. Todd
Volney Warren
Edward Burnell
John Friday
Montgomery Thompson
Charles Metteer
Charles Lesslie
Laurel Sumners

DEAD AND NON-RESIDENT

Arbell, Frederick, 1842
Brown, Judson, Port Byron
Brown, William, 1846
Little, Jas., New Orleans
McLot, John N., 1850
Munger, W., Chicago

DEAD AND NON-RESIDENT (Continued)

Buck, Benjamin, drowned
Coleman, Charles, 1843
Downer, Erastus, Illinois
Elder, C., drowned, 1846
Fisher, Samuel, Philadelphia
Fisher, John, San Francisco
Fisher, James, Minneapolis
Fitzpatrick, E., Dubuque
Foster, Asa
Glaspel, Jas., Sr., died 1847
Glaspel, Enos
Glaspel, Jas., Jr.
Gates, drowned
Wetmore, Wm., Kentucky
Hoge, Thomas S., New York
Holbrook, Rev. J. C., Dubuque
Belkin, Henry
Churchill, Chis., Illinois
Boyington, Dr.
Coody, Dr.
Tuttle, Calvin, Wisconsin
Squires, John, N. Y.
Nye, died 1840
Owens, John, Jr., Illinois
Owens, Jas., Illinois
Perrin, Aaron, California
Perrin, John, California
Perrin, Isaac, California
Perrin, Theodore, 1845
Riddle, H. B., died 1856
Sherman, Abel, Alabama
Sherman, Luke, New York
Sherman, Samuel
Smith, M. Capt., drowned
Sloper, Samuel
Snow, Jared
Thorington, Jno., Sr.
Shays, John, Ohio
Squires, Isaac, St. Louis
Moran, Wm.
West, Narcisse Yarten
Kinsly, Joseph, Pa.
Taylor, Reese, Maquoketa
Taylor, Peter, Kansas

SETTLERS OF 1840

R. M. Prettyman
Alfred Sanders
David McKown
Gilbert McKnown
Stephen Schoolfield
S. Burnell
Dr. Hiram Brown
Dr. Cyrus G. Blood
David Buckwalter
Henry Buchneau
Wm. Briggs
L. Walling and brother
G. Tapley
Andrew Doyle
Andrew J. Lawes
Thomas Kerns
W. W. McCammon
Alex Wells
Joseph Gaymon
Yital Buchneau
Bartholomew Wells
Peter Trainer
Michael McNemara
Gibbon
Wm. H. Gayle
Johnson
Sam'l. Stevens
Thomas Wood, Sen.
A. A. McLoskey
John Letting
M. G. McLoskey
David Hawley

DIED AND NON-RESIDENT

Armitage, J., Canada
Buckwalter, Joseph, 1854
Buckwalter, Daniel, 1847
Baker, Morris
Bronson,
Bardwell, Doctor, Linn County, Pa.
Brophy,
Clark, Doctor, California
Clark, Dennas, Wisconsin
Chin, Richard, St. Louis
Coleman, Finley, Illinois
Wood, Thomas, Jr., Illinois
Criswell, Robert, LeClaire
Gafney, Barney, 1840
Grover, Erastus, Massachusetts
Guyer, Samuels, Ohio
Howard, M., 1843
Hogan, Patrick, 1856
Kelly, Thomas, Louisiana
McClosky, Robert J., 1848
Moyer, Albert, Pennsylvania
McGranahan, Geo., Kansas
Nichols, John, St. Louis
Leonard, Sam'l., LeClaire
Grover, N. B.
Tapley, G., Linn, Mass.
Nichols, Wm., 1852

Appropriate and pertinent to the Biographies, are the proceedings of the Pioneer Settlers Association of Scott County, and their First Annual Festival, held on Monday evening of February 22nd, at the Burtis House, in the city of Davenport, 1858.

At a meeting of old settlers of Scott County, who became residents prior to December 31, 1840, held in LeClaire Hall, Davenport, pursuant to a notice in the dail papers, on the evening of Saturday, January 23, 1858, some sixty persons were assembled. The meeting was called to order by Duncan C. Eldridge, Esq., whereupon Ebenezer Cook, Esq., was elected Chairman, and John Cofflin, Secretary, of the meeting.

The Chairman, on taking his seat, expressed, with a few happy remarks, the pleasure which it gave him to meet so many of his old friends on this occasion, and alluded to the warm interest he had always felt in those who stood side by side with him in the hardships and struggles incident to the early settlement of this county. He said, "that if there was anything of good about him, if he had ever been of any service to this community, and in fact for all he was at this day, he felt himself indebted to the early settlers of this county, who had always stood by him; that he had always been willing to divide the last crust of bread with any one of them that needed, and he prayed to God, that as long as he lived, he might be disposed to divid with them the last shirt on his back, if any one of them required it."

On motion of James McIntosh, Esq., a Committee of five was appointed by the Chai to draft a Preamble and Resolutions for organizing the Association.

The Chair appointed James McIntosh, Willard Barrows, John F. Dillon, D. C. Eldridge, and Edward Ricker, Esquires, said Committee.

While the Committee was absent, the meeting was entertained by Wm. McCammon, Esq., and by Hon. John P. Cook.

The Committee then presented the following Preamble and Resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It was our destiny, as American citizens, excited by a spirit of laudable enterprise, to be the pioneers in the settlement of this fair and fertile sectio of our State; and, whereas, it seems desirable that we should perpetuate the memory of that settlement, and from time to time recall the history of the past, so rich in incident of great and varied interest, therefore, be it--

RESOLVED, That all those who became residents of the Territory, now known as Sco County, in Iowa, prior to December 31, 1840, form themselves into a society, the object of which shall be to extend the right hand of fellowship to all those who have lived through the honorable conflict of the past to share and enjoy the prosperity of the present, and to inter-change congratulations, that their early struggles and hardships have resulted in a growth and development almost with a parallel. ("Early minutes of Pioneer's Association were lost and during that time the date of 12-31-184 was changed to 12-31-1846, when Iowa was admitted".)

RESOLVED, That its officers shall consist of a President, ten Vice Presidents, a Secretary and Treasurer; and an Executive Committee of five members, said committee to be appointed by the President.

RESOLVED, That a committee of three members be appointed by the Chair, to draft a Constitution and By-Laws to be submitted for adoption at the next meeting.

RESOLVED, That a committee of five members be appointed to make arrangements for a festival to be held in this city, on the 22nd day of February, 1858.

RESOLVED, That tickets of invitation be sent to all "Pioneer Settlers" who have since become non-residents of this county.

Considerable discussion on the subject of a name, and the word "Pioneer", having to the minds of many present a sacredness in this connection, it was moved by the Hon. Jno. P. Cook, and voted, that the blank be filled, so that the resolution as frames, stands thus:

RESOLVED, That this Association be known by the name of "The Pioneer Settlers' Association of Scott County."

The chair appointed Judge Weston, Jno. F. Dillon, and C. C. Alvord, Esquires, committee on Constitution and By-Laws; and appointed Willard Barrows, A. H. Owens, James McIntosh, Geo. L. Davenport, and D. C. Eldridge, Esquires, a committee on the festival.

The Association then proceeded to elect its first officers, which resulted in the choice of the following named gentlemen:

ANTOINE LeCLAIRE, President.

Ebenezer Cook, Esq.,
Duncan C. Eldridge, Esq.,
Willard Barrows, Esq.,
John Owens, Esq.,
Robert Christie, Esq.,
Jabez A. Burchard, Esq.,
Adrian H. Davenport, Esq.,
Alexander Brownlee, Esq.,
LeRoy Dodge, Esq.,
) Vice Presidents.

Dr. E. S. Barrows, Corresponding Secretary.
John L. Coffin, Recording Secretary.
Geo. B. Sargent, Esq., Treasurer.

John L. Coffin, Secretary.

Tickets having been issued, including Old Settlers, Press, Clergy, and Author and Publishers of "Davenport Past and Present," there was on Monday night of the 22nd of February, a crowded assemblage in the magnificent Halls and Parlers of the "Burtis House." A happier crown, and one whose sympathies and affections were so freely and harmoniously developed, never, perhaps, assembled in such numbers. Formality, caste, old feuds, dislikes, and all unkindnesses, were merged, and disappeared in the joyous friendliness that filled each heart--lips were wreathed in smiles, white locks were haloed with the sunshine of the occasion--hard, stern features, that for years had scowled upon life's difficulties, lost their regidity, and reflected only happiness. It was more, in all respects, like an assembling of loving brothers around the household hearth after long years of separation--there was the same cordial warmth of greeting, the same affectionate enquiries, and the same happy yielding to the spirit of the occasion. Not less, perhaps, than eight hundred were present--the oldest of whom was Mr. Elihu Alvord, who had attained the ripe old age of eighty-three.

The assembly was called to order by EBENEZER COOK, Esq., and the President, ANTOINE LeCLAIRE, took his seat. After the Davenport Brass Band had discoursed a fin piece of music, a cane presentation took place. The cane was a native hickory, mounted with a costly gold head, upon which was engraved--"Pioneer Settlers' Association of Scott County, organized January, 1858." On the lower part of the head was engraved the name of the first President, Antoine LeClaire, with space for the name o all succeeding ones--as the cane is to be handed down from President to President untill the last Old Settler has departed to another life. The presentation was made by John F. Dillon, accompanied by a short speech in his felicitous and poetical style. He said--

Mr. PRESIDENT:--I am charged with the grateful duty of presenting you with this insignia of your office. You, who were the first to pioneer the way to this lovely spot, lovelier and richer than the land "flowing with milk and honey." You, who have used the wealth it has been your good fortune to acquire, in constant endeavors to promote the growth and advance the interests of our city and country--you, who are confessed first in the esteem of all old pioneers, have been unanimously elected our first President. Happy are we, that your life has been bounteously lengthened out to behold this night. Happy that we are able to bestow upon you this testimonial of our regard.

What endeared recollections, and thronging visions of this occasion must call up and inspire. Who would not fondly "give the hope of years" to enjoy the satisfaction and delight that must to-night be yours! A thousand incidents strike the electric chain of memory, and in the light of its corruscations the past comes back again, and glows vividly before you! How pleasant, at times, to retouch memories tha are being moss-grown, to retint the fast fading pictures of life!

The changes you have seen, how astonishing! The like whereof will be sought fo in vain, in the realities of history, and in the drams of poetry.

Since the world began, it has never in any age or country exhibited a growth so solid, and a development so amazing as that which you yourself have witnessed. So rapid and thorough is the progress of improvement, that the memorials of our early settlement are fast passing away. Scarcely a trace or vestige of the primitive log-cabin remains; and the inquiry might be pertinently raised, not "have we a Bourbon," but, "have we a log-cabin among us?" These have been succeeded by comfortable and elegant dwellings--but why specify changes when specifications were endless. All, all is changed, save the unchanging sky above us, and the changeless river that rolls by us; magnificent river!

Our feeble infance--our slow growth--our precarious situation--our gloomy prospects awakened for awhile the most tender concern and anxious forebodings. These dark days happily have passed away, we trust, to return never more; and Davenport today, in size and beauty, stands peerless among rivals,--the "Queen City" of Iowa. Well may we rejoice tonight with you, in the triumphs of a faith in our destiny, that has suffered all things, endured all things, hoped all things even unto the end. But these exultant feelings, and grateful reflections come to us mingled, and tinged and softened, and subdued with those of a sadder nature. While we have been busy, time and death have not been idle.

But I may not further indulge in reflections that crowd for utterance, save to say, that this cane, made from a stick of native growth, and skilfully fashioned by the hand of a member of our Association, is the distinctive, and we think fitting and appropriate badge of your office. As such, it is intended to be preserved with jealo care, and to be transmitted successively from President to President, until our Socio shall be no more!

On it will be found engraved your own name--the name of our Association, and the date of its organization.

It affords me unfeigned pleasure, sir, in behalf of the "Pioneer Settlers' Association of Scott County," to present this ensign of office and honor to you--the first President, wondering, who, of those present, shall enjoy the enviable, yet melancholy distinction of being the last.

This effort was highly applauded, after which the President, through E. Cook, Esq., responded as follows:

"Mr. Dillon:--I receive this cane, the ensignia of my office, as President of the "Pioneer Settlers' Association of Scott County," with great pleasure, not alone because I shall take pride in its exhibition, not alone because of its beautiful and skilful workmanship, not alone for the very flattering remarks attendant upon its presentation, either of which causes would justify the feeling, but chiefly because it is, and is intended by the Association as a tangible memento of the past, and of the early history of the settlement of our country, to be handed down, I trust, to future generations, to be preserved for all time; to be exhibited to thousands upon thousands of our descendents yet unborn, as having been designed, made, and handled by their forefathers, the first settlers of Scott County.

With this cane, shall go down, I trust, the records of our Association, and if the members are faithful, and furnish, as required by the Constitution, the leading incidents of their lives, connected with their settlement and habitation in this county, to be placed upon the records, how interesting to those who come after us will be this cane, as a tangible memorial of their forefathers, long since crumbled into the dust from which they came, and whose history, to a greater or less extent, is written in the records before them.

Methinks, as I look into the far, far future, I see within the limits of our county, a noble Building, dedicated to some noble Public objects, and there, in some suitable and proper place, are deposited the records and testimonials of this Association. Within its walls is a living crowd, pressing forward, eager to see and pursue the record, to see and touch the memorials handed down with it, and I hear them say, "These were sent down to us from our forefathers--here is written a history of the first settlement of this beautiful land, of the trials and hardships endured, and of the triumphs won by them. Let them be preserved forever.

Ladies and gentlemen, members of this Association, let me charge upon you that you impress upon your children, and childrens' children, that they hold it as a sacred duty, when we shall all have passed away from earth, to preserve, intact, the records and memorials of our Association, and to transmit them unimpaired to future generations.

You have been pleased, sire, to allude in very flattering terms to me, personally. If I have, in the course of a long life spent here, entitled myself to, and won the respect of my fellow men, particularly the Old Settlers of the county, I am amply repaid for any and all exertions I may have been able to make to aid in advancing the interests and properity of our beloved city and county.

If I have acquired wealth, it is to the settlement of the county that I am indebted for it, for of what value would have been the land on which this city and the city of LeClaire is built, except from the fact that you, gentlemen, of this Association, settled upon and improved the lands of the county, and thereby enabled us to build up a city? So that, gentlemen, we see that we are dependent, to a greater or

less extent, upon one another, and when we so act as to confer a benefit upon the community, we really are benefiting ourselves.

The Association has been pleased to elect me their first President. I take this the first opportunity afforded me to return my sincere and heartfelt thanks for this expression of confidence and respect. The object and aim of this organization is so eminently and apparently proper, that it is needless for me here to advert to it, other than to say that I am rejoiced that the step has been taken, and that there is the interest manifested in the subject that is apparent here to-night, and I trust that interest will be kept up and maintained by every member so long as he shall live

This cane, made as you say, from a stick of native growth, is a fit and proper emblem of the office for which it is designed, for in the ordinary course of things it is to be presumed that your Presidents will be men advanced in years, who will require its aid and support. It is, too, a fit and proper emblem as it will remind your future Presidents that their predecessors who have leaned upon it for support, have passed down the vale of time into eternity, whither they must soon follow, and surrender it again to aid and support some other aged man down the same path, until, at least, the last man of your Association shall grasp it, and in the performance of his said duty, provide for it, and other memorials, a place of deposit, which we trust shall be kept sacred forever."

After the ceremony of the Cane Presentation was concluded, the "First Annual Address" was delivered by Hon. John P. Cook. It is a splendid production, and presents in its combinations the finest blending of philosophy, humor, wit, and pathos, that ever was delivered in Davenport. We give it entire, although it lacks the forcible expression, easy emphasis, and generally graceful oratory of the speaker.

Mr. President, and Ladies and Gentlemen:

Through the politeness of the committee appointed to arrange for this occasion, it has befallen to my lot to address your association, on this the first festival of the Pioneers of Scott County.

The interest manifested in this organization, this large assembly, and the familiar nod of recognition passing from one to another, attest the perfect happiness we all feel in this union, made genial by the hardships of the past, the joy of the present, and hopes for the future.

In the West such a society is neither new nor uncommon. The first settlers of Illinois, Wisconsin, and of many of the older counties in our own beautiful Iowa, have been drawn together by that fraternal regard which is always warm in the honest heart of an "old pioneer."

If, in the excitement of business, and the duties of life, we have hitherto neglected to come together, as the pioneers of Scott County, the greater reason now exists, that we should nourish this infant association, and make it promotive of ever good and noble sympathy of the heart.

Our organization is now complete, our names are enrolled, and with the exception of absentees, and such as have not yet joined, although entitled to membership, our ranks are full, and under our constitution there can be no accession to our number, other than exceptions named. With a just appreciation of the memory of the dead, you have procured the names of those who settled in this county prior to 1840, but who no longer live, so that your records will perpetuate their names, who have "acted well

their part," and consummate this organization. In thus recording the names of the dead, who were our companions in frontier life, we but open a record that will soon contain the names of all who now stand recorded as living members of this association.

You have procured a cane, and have had inscribed thereon, "Pioneer Settlers' Association, organized January, 1858, Scott County, Iowa," and presented it to your President, with instructions that it be handed down to his last successor in office. That successor lives, and if not here with us today in propria persona, he is with us in spirit, and in well wishes, and is destined to officiate at the last act of your association.

For a moment give free scope to the imagination, and go with me to a period thirty, forty, perhaps fifty years hence, and behold here a city of two hundred thousand inhabitants, all eager to act their part in the business of life, running hither and thither, jostling each other in the crowd, some seeking the profits of commerce, some collecting the news of the day, some chasing pleasure, some bent on mischief, some bound for the station house of a balloon about to be wafted across the continent with a full load of human beings, who expect to dine in New York on the same day, some about to seat themselves in the cars of an atmospheric railway, advertised to go through to the seaboard in two hours, without change of cars, and amid the confusion, splendor and enterprise, let us, on the 22nd day of that February, enter the spacious building on Twenty-Fifth Street, and see congregated the last of the Scott County pioneers. There sits the President, surrounded by the survivors, numbering five, perhaps more, faithful hearts, whose whitened locks, and trembling limbs, denote them children of a century, past and gone.

Teach your children to venerate the land they are to inhabit, and impress upon them the duty they owe to their native home, and their pioneer forefathers.

Leave to them as a rich legacy the pleasing duty of providing a fitting receptacle for the records and memorials of the association, that they, and their children's children, may ever find a faithful history of the early pioneers, and of the settlement of the country.

Admonish them, that when the spirit of the last one of us takes its flight from earthly scenes--the sad and interesting duty will devolve upon them, to follow the remains to their last resting place; to perform the closing scenes in our history, and to write the last chapter of our record.

To the minds of some, such an association may seem of small importance and doubtful existence; but I doubt whether a society could be organized in the West with stronger ties of friendship and sympathy than one will find among the "Old Settlers."

We have all had our strifes, our political, local, and social disagreements, and shall doubtless continue to have them; but they are soon forgiven and forgotten, and we turn to the bright side of the picture, and call to mind the early scenes in our settlement here, while the generous promptings of the heart bind us more closely together.

There is no period in man's life at which he is not more or less dependent upon his fellow man, and the experience of every day admonishes us that we should cultivate the christian virtues and neighborly kindness--and while we should manifest these towards all who come in contact with us, they are doubly due to those who shared our early toils and privations, and have ever been ready to lend a helping hand to the "Old Settlers."

The history of the early settlement of Scott County is replete with interesting incidents, and to those of us who first "squatted" and located our claims upon "Uncle Sam's" land, it is a satisfaction to look back to that period, and compare Scott County then with Scott County now. No one here to-day can claim a settlement anterior to that of our worthy President, and certainly no one has done more than he in aiding and encouraging the first settlers; and I may be permitted thus publicly to record the humble acknowledgments of my father's family to him, who was the first to extend his hand, to offer hospitality, and to welcome us to our prairie home. I was but a boy then, yet how well do I remember the scene when I landed one bright May morning in 1836, within four square of the spot where we are now assembled.

The ground upon which "mine Host" of the Burtis House has erected this spacious hotel, was a corn field, and two cabins below Main Street constituted the improvements of the embryo "City of Davenport;" some half a dozen houses across the river in the then village of Stephenson marked the spot where now stands our twin sister city.

I will not undertake the task of recalling the names even of all the early cities in Scott County, but I must not pass in silence the contest of supremacy between Davenport and Rockingham. The history of this struggle for the county seat of Scott is so fresh in my memory that I can almost hear one of the "old guard" singing--

"Here we are, a happy, happy band,
On the banks of Rockingham."

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Davenport claimed the seat of justice, because of her central locality, her high and dry site, her beautiful surroundings, and her many other natural advantages, which we all now concede and realize--while Rockingham expected to become the great centrepot of commerce in consequence of the rich trade that was destined (as she supposed), to flow from the fertile valley of Rock River.

No one, in those days, expected to live long enough to see the iron horse flying over this western prairie, with its freights of human life, rich merchandise from the East, and the still more valuable products of the West.

Our ideas about traveling and commerce had not advanced beyond a light draught steamer, and John Frink's mud wagon. The wisdom and foresight of the statesmen of Illinois were directed to producing slack water navigation in Rock River, and a very decided amount of capital, energy, and enterprise, was devoted to building up Rockingham, in order that she might reap the benefit of the prosperous trade about to be opened with the Suckers in the rich valley of that river.

I think I see the steamer Gipsey, with the boys on board, ready to start out on an experimental trip from the port of Rockingham, bound for Fox River, with a cargo of sundries, consisting chiefly of scoo-ti-op-o, "corn bread and common doins;" Scoo-ti-op-o, "chickin fixins and uncommon doins." Captain Gray mounts the hurricane deck, rings the bell, and gives the word to the natives on shore to "cast off the starn hawser." The old Gipsey moves; that ponderous pile of green oak lumber fastened to her stern slowly revolves, reminding one of the current wheels we sometimes see on the rapids of a river. Away she goes, and the crowd on her decks give us three cheers at parting, while young Rockingham returns nine yells and a whoop.

Such an event as opening the navigation of Rock River, with a stern-wheeler, was one of too much importance in its local bearing upon the future of corner lots, for Davenport to wish the Gipsey a safe trip, and the first impediment to the voyage, and the place where Davenport hopes centered, was at the rapids near Vandruff's Island.

While the "old Gipsey" slowly ploughed her way through the waters of Rock River, a delegation of Davenporters cut across by land to the Vandruff's rapids, to witness the experiment. The old steamer pushed on, and boldly approached the rushing waters, and fearful boulders ahead, to the tune of Yankee Doodle, whistled by the wind instruments on board, with the variations. The Davenporters lay in ambush, watching the movements of the steamer, and wondering if such a craft could possibly ascend such a current. Oh, unfortunate Miss Gipsey! why did you run your nose between those sunken boulders, and bring everything up standing? Why destroy the precious stores laid in for the trip, by smashing up glass and stone ware, thus rendering your passengers and crew forlorn and spiritless? Will you give it up so? A yell from the "sepoys" in ambush decides the question. The order is given, and all hands boldly jump overboard, and never tire or faint until their craft has cleared the treacherous rocks, and is once more in smooth water.

I think I see around me some of the mariners who helped "work the ship" on that occasion, and who made the round trip, and returned wise, if not better, fresh water coveys.

Who among you, recollecting the incidents of those stirring times, will ever forget the first county-seat question? Certainly, not the prominent actors on either side, many of whom are with us to-day? The "border ruffians" of Missouri did not originate the idea of invading an adjoining territory in order to help their friends at an important election; nor can Mr. Calhoun claim to be the first man to record names whose owners were not at the ballot box. We had a "border" and a "Delaware crossing" long, before Kansas was thought of, and, to use an expression of one of my pioneer friends, there was some "tall doings" on our borders, and on our crossing.

The Suckers furnished a goodly number for both parties, but the delegations from "Snake Diggins" and Moscow, (the former headed by a two-fisted miner, and the latter by the "old bogus coon"), increased the population of Scott County in one day to a number that astonished the unsophisticated, and threatened the depopulation of some of our sister counties.

Five days before the election, both parties were certain of success, for each party supposed that it had outwitted the other in importing voters. The day of election arrived, and so did the imported parties, rejoicing in the glorious principles of "squatter sovereignty", and believing in the regulation of domestic institutions in their own way, subject only to the party that could poll the most votes, and make the returns show it.

The result of this election indicated a very respectable population in the county in point of numbers, and proved that Davenport had colonized the most votes. The returns were made to the Governor, who refused to issue a certificate, in consequence of alleged illegal voting, and the Legislature again provided for another election, and that the result should be recorded on the records of the Commissioners of Dubuque County.

The election came off, and Rockingham claimed the victory--while Davenport declared that the whole thing was illegal and void. From the popular arena the contest was transferred before the Commissioners of Dubuque County, thence to the Courts, thence to the Legislature, and finally back again to the ordeal of "popular sovereignty".

Immediate preparations were made for another struggle, and now three or four different points were brought before the people for the prize. Rockingham saw that

she stood no chance in a triangular fight with her old competitor, and at once determined to form an alliance with another rival candidate, located near the mouth of Duck Creek, so that the last contest was really between Davenport and the Duck Creek cornfield.

The records of this county show that Davenport was triumphant, and the question was thus forever settled. The important incidents of this last election were not of sufficient interest to me at the time, to impress my mind with more than one idea about them. I saw something "going up," and broke for "old Cedar".

Rockingham no longer rivals Davenport, but in vindication of the truth of History, in justice to those who once inhabited the place, and in honor of two of the "old Rockingham guard", who still cling to her soil, I may be permitted to say, that she was once a great place, and well watered.

During the time of the contest for the county seat, an event transpired which must not be omitted, in speaking of the history of our settlement. A dispute arose between the State of Missouri, and the then Territory of Iowa as to the boundary between them, and so determined were the authorities on both sides to exercise jurisdiction over the disputed territory, that it resulted, in what is known to the Old Settlers, as the "Missouri War".

There were warriors in those days; and I should do injustice to the patriotism of that period, if I neglected to notice the military daring of the volunteers, who rushed to the standard (and rations) of the commander-in-chief, in obedience to his call.

The Sheriff of a border county in Iowa undertook to enforce the collection of taxes in the disputed Territory. He was arrested by the authorities of Missouri. The executive of Iowa demanded his release. It was refused; and to rescue this Sheriff, Governor Lucas ordered out the militia, and called for volunteers. "My voice is now for war"--was the patriotic response of every true "Hawkeye". The county seat question was forgotten in the more important duty of driving the invaders from our soil. Davenport and Rockingham men met, embraced, buckled on their armor, and side by side shouted their war cry--"death to the Pukes!". The officers in command held a council of war, and it was decided that Davenport should be headquarters of the Scott County Army, in order that the troops might be inspired by the sight of old Fort Armstrong, and at the same time occupy a position so near the Fort, that a safe retreat would be at hand, in case of an attack from the enemy.

On the day appointed for the first drill, the whole country marched to the standard of the gallant Colonel in command, and Davenport witnessed one of the most spirited military reviews that ever took place within her limits. The line was formed on the bank of the river, fronting toward the enemy's country, the right resting against a cotton wood tree, the left in close proximity to the Ferry House. There they stood, veterans of iron nerve and dauntless courage, presenting a sight that would have daunted the most desperate foe, and assuring the women and children that they would defend their homes to the death, against the "border ruffians" from the Des Moines river.

The weapons, carried by some of these volunteer patriots, were not satisfactory to the commanding officers, and about one-fourth of the army were ordered out of the ranks, and their services dispensed with, unless they would procure others of a different character, and more in accordance with the Army regulations. The objectionable weapons consisted of a plough-colter, carried in a link of a large log-chain,

which the valiant soldier had over his shoulder. Another was a sheet iron sword about six feet in length, fastened to a rope strap. Another was an old fashioned tin sausage stuffer. Another an old musket without a lock, and the balance of like character.

At the commencement of the year 1840, this county contained about twenty-five hundred inhabitants, of which number, about five hundred resided in Davenport. Today your county boasts of a population of thirty thousand, and this city claims eighteen thousand of that number.

In 1840, the fertile, beautiful prairies of old Scott were lying undisturbed by the husbandman; today they are teeming with industrious, happy owners of the soil.

In 1840, there was but one steam engine in operation within the borders of your county, and that was at Rockingham. Today you may count them by hundreds along the bank of your river, from Buffalo to Princeton, on our prairies, and in our groves.

In 1840, every face you met was a familiar one, and the greeting a greeting of recognition. Today the oldest inhabitant hardly knows his next door neighbor.

In 1840, it took from three to five days to go to Chicago, and thirteen to New York. Today the lightning train puts you in Chicago in eight hours, and in New York in forty.

In 1840, we were looking forward to a time when our then territory should become strong enough to add another member to the Federal Union, and convince our Eastern friends of the truth of "Westward the star of empire takes its way". Today our most sanguine expectations are far more than realized, and we regard with pride our noble State, its prospective future, and the inducements it holds out to the thousands at the East, who still cling to that "Old Fogy" three inch soil, which with patient cultivation, yields white beans, buckwheat cakes, and pumpkin pies.

REGULAR TOASTS

After supper, Judge Grant proceeded to read the Regular Toasts as follows:

1. Washington! -- No nation can claim, no country can appropriate him to itself. His fame is the common property of patriots throughout the civilized world.

2. The Early Pioneers of Scott County -- The hardships and privations of a frontier life justly entitle them to the esteem of all those who enjoy the fruits of their early struggles; their posterity shall rise up and call them blessed.

It is a matter of regret that the former, and especially the latter of these was not responded to. No toast of the evening was worthy of more eloquence than "The Early Pioneers of Scott County"--their hardships, energy, influence, and all their character and surroundings were worthy of the best oratory of the evening.

3. The Pioneer Dead -- May their names be preserved, their hardships remembered, and memories cherished, by their survivors, by their descendents, and by all who enjoy the goodly heritage to which they led the way. Responded to by Hon. James Grant.

4. The Star of Empire -- When in its western progress its rays of light fell upon the virgin soil of Iowa, a new destiny was conceived, which in its birth, like the "Star in the East", has brought forth its wise men to worship.

5. The History of Scott County -- When we open this book, we find inscribed on every page the gospel of both peace and plenty--proclaiming perennial blessings to all whose faith is accompanied by works.

Responded to by Mr. J. A. Birchard, of Pleasant Valley, in a brief address, in which he spoke as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT:--The history of any new country must necessarily be one of trials, hardships and privations. The pioneers have to leave the land of their birth, the home of their childhood, the hearthstone around which centered all their early joys and sorrows--the district school house where they received the rudiments, if not the whole of their education--the village church where they assembled weekly to worship their Creator--the friends of their youth and early manhood. These must all be left, and it is like tearing a young sapling from its mother earth.

New associations must be formed, new homes must be made, new school houses and churches built. But, compared with the trials and hardships of the first settlers in the States east of us, if we except those of our neighbor across the river, ours are not worth talking about.

There, many of them packed their goods and little ones two or three hundred miles on horseback through an almost trackless wilderness, and were four or five weeks in making the journey. Then their difficulties with the Indians--when I tell you that I was born in the valley of the Susquehanna , in the county where the massacre of Wyoming occured, you will believe me, sir, when I tell you that many of the tales of suffering that I have heard are too horrible to relate. Before they could raise an ear of corn they had a heavy forest to remove, that took twenty or thirty hard days work to the acre. Then they had the rocks and stumps to contend with for years. I have serious doubts whether a merciful Creator, that always does all things well, ever intended the country for the habitation of civilized and christianized man. It is the natural home of the speckled trout, the wild deer and the Indian.

For us a bountiful Providence had provided an excellent highway to get here, and when here a prolific soil ready for the plow, and pasturage sufficient for the flocks and herds of Labon and Jacob, and their sons, for a dozen generations.

It is true, that from 1839 to '44 we thought we had some rather hard times--when it took a bushel of wheat to buy a yard of calico, and a hundred pounds of pork to pay for as many of salt. But these were very different hard times from what they have in the old country; there it is starvation times that they call hard. If we could not get the two dollars a day, we could get the roast beef, and upon the whole, we had a pretty good time of it.

I first crossed the Mississippi in a canoe, nearly where the bridge now stands. This was in July 1836. I presume there were not more than three hundred inhabitants then in the county. You, Mr. President, and your ferryman, Mr. Colton, were the only settlers in Davenport, and Mr. Eleazer Parkhurst, the only one at LeClaire.

At that time there was not, to my knowledge, a single mile of Railroad between the Mississippi River and the Alleghany Mountains.

The iron horse, except at the portage road in Pennsylvania, had never tasted

the waters that flow through our noble river to the Gulf. Now the amount that he consumes daily would have floated the entire navy of the United States at the time of the revolution; and the amount of produce that he moves from this fertile valley towards a market in the same time would make a full freight for it.

The last time that I crossed the river was upon my return last fall from a visit to my friends in my native State, and I crossed at the same place, but how differently. I crossed the great father of waters as it cannot be crossed at any other point from its source to its mouth--upon a noble structure, a proud monument to the enterprise and perseverance of the inhabitants of the twin cities. To the pioneers of Davenport belongs a very large share of the credit for this truly magnificent improvement.

The train upon which I crossed was brought over by a locomotive, named after one of our prominent pioneers. We landed where, when I first crossed the river, stood the lone cabin of our worthy President. What do I find now? A young city teeming with life, and containing a larger population and more wealth than was then contained in Galena, St. Louis and Chicago.

I think, sir, that we have proved our faith by our works, and if any man is skeptical upon the sentiment contained in the test, let him take a ride any pleasant day along the river, from Buffalo to Princeton, from thence through the prairie to Blue Grass, and he will become a convert to the "gospel both of peace and plenty".

We have formed the new associations--that they have been pleasant ones I have the best evidence in the world around me this evening.

We have transplanted the young sapling, it has taken deep root in a congenial soil and became a sturdy tree.

We have made the new homes, raised the new altars, built the new school houses and churches. To do this required men; men of iron nerve, of strong arms and large hearts, and such were the pioneers of Scott County.

6. The City of Davenport -- The Pet and the Pride of glorious "old Scott;" crown jewel of the Upper Mississippi; the rose of Sharon and the lily of the valley.

Responded to by Hon. Jas. Thorington, in whose off-hand remarks were mingled the humor and good sense which are so characteristic of the Speaker, Unfortunately, it has not been possible to obtain a copy of his remarks.

7. The Race that occupied the land before us -- Men in physical ability, stoics in morals: They are our brothers.
Rev. Mr. Powers responded to this, and spoke as follows:

Mr. President:--It is fitting, amid the stirring, local and national associations of this hour, to remember that stern race whose fair heritage we possess. Their hunting grounds have become our harvest-fields; the sites of their wigwams are thriving settlements and industrious marts; household sounds and christian worship are heard where resounded their war cry; and on their trail the iron railway shoots toward the setting sun.

Though children of the wilderness, rude, sanguinary, and superstitious, still their savage humanity is redeemed by many heroic virtues. As magnanimous in friendship, as they were implacable in revenge; as sagacious in council as dauntless in

war--ever patient, intrepid, self-reliant, imperturbable in success or defeat, with their darkest traits are always blended lines of light, which reveal the nobler qualities of the man.

Indian history, sir, is not barren of pathetic incident and brilliant example. Heros and patriots live in its exciting chronicles. And whether we contemplate the noble constancy of King Philip, the magnanimity of Massasoit, the tenderness of Pocahontas, the eloquent enthusiasm of Garangula and Red Jacket, the chivalrous heroism of Tecumseh, or the fervid patriotism of Black Hawk, we recognize types of character which claim our sympathy, and command our admiration.

Though the Indian saw, in the trophies of advancing civilization, fruitful lands and peaceful arts, the ornaments and amenities of life, still we can honor that sentiment which inspired his devotion to the rude free dome of his native wilds, and provoked resistance to the aggressive pioneer with all the arts of subtle strategy and force, even when the shadow of doom was dark upon him. Yes, we can honor him for the land that we loved was the land of his fathers, and he felt that their voices spoke to him of duty and patriotism from their graves.

But the memory of this peculiar race shall not pass away, though they have left no monuments in brass and marble to plead for them from ruin and decay. It is perpetuated in the appellations of mighty waters and everlasting lands. Their legends whisper in every wind, in falling leaf, and feathery snow, and in all the cadences of the woods and shores. And while our harvests ripen under auspicious suns, while the blue rivers bear our commerce to the sea, while a grateful people enjoy the blessings of the Great Father of us all, the story of their pastimes and their prowess, shall be repeated in the homes of the happy and the free.

8. Antoine LeClaire -- First in settlement--first in efforts to make our city peerless among rivals--first in the esteem of his fellow citizens--first President of this society; may "his shadow never be less."

Responded to by E. Cook, Esq., who regretted that the reply had not been committed to abler men--a regret wholly uncalled for, as he did not fail in doing the subject full justice. His laudations of Mr. LeClaire were recognized as correct and merited.

9. Marquette and Joliet -- The Pioneers of Pioneers. History, poetry, fiction, exhibit, nowhere a heroism so lofty, a daring so noble, an ambition so pure, and faith so lovely, as may be found in the oft-neglected but simple and touching story of the first white men who trod the soil of Iowa.

10. The Pioneer Press of Scott County.

Mr. Andres Logan was first called upon, and made some brief but pertinent remarks in regard to the reception and growth of the Press in Davenport. He was followed by Alfred Sanders, Esq., Senior Editor of the Gazette.

11. The Pioneer Children -- They are now brave young men and fair young women; may their lives, if not as eventful, be as useful as those of their parents.

12. The City of LeClaire -- Our young and prosperous rival. Let Davenport look well to her laurels.

13. Woman -- The pride and ornament of the proudest palace--the joy and sunshine of the humblest cabin.

Letters were received from the following who had been Pioneer Settlers of Scott County, and who were unable to be present at the Festival. J. H. Sullivan, Bellaire, Ohio, Wm. B. Grover, Fruit Hill Classical Institute, Mass., E. Grover, Foxboro, H. W. Higgins, Jacksonville, Illinois, John C. Holbrook, Dubuque, Iowa, E. H. Shepherd, New York, Laurel Summers, LeClaire, Iowa, Andrew L. Russle, Danville, Pa.

THE CLOSE

In response to a loud call at the close of the Festival, John P. Cook, Esq., sang "Oft, in the Stilly Night." It was finely given, and warmly applauded. The sweet voices of fair women joined in from different parts of the hall, and the effect was delightful. Finally, at 1 o'clock, "Auld-Lang-Syne" was sung in general chorus, and the "Old Settlers" Festival was a happy memory of the past.

The early Pioneers had a Hickory Cane and the names on same inscribed on gold plate are as follows:

1.	Antoine LeClaire	1858	43.	L. W. Clemons	1900
2.	" "	1859	44.	Jesse L. Armil	1901
3.	Ebenezer Cook	1860	45.	James Dyer	1902
4.	D. C. Eldridge	1861	46.	Henry Karwath	1903
5.	Willard Barrows	1862	47.	Jas. H. Davenport	1904
6.	John Owens	1863	48.	J. H. Wilson	1905
7.	Jas. M. Bowling	1864	49.	W. H. Gabbert	1906
8.	Harvey Leonard	1865	50.	John F. Kelly	1907
9.	Jas. McCosh	1866	51.	J. W. Olds	1908
10.	Israel Hall	1867	52.	Hugh Briceland	1909
11.	Jas. Grant	1868	53.	O. P. Nickols	1910
12.	J. Parker	1869	54.	C. B. Snyder	1911
13.	Chas. Metteer	1870	55.	W. B. Stephens	1912
14.	Dr. E. S. Barrows	1871	56.	C. W. Pinneo	1913
15.	Wm. L. Cook	1872	57.	Wm. Parmele	1914
16.	Dr. Jas. Hall	1873	58.	J. D. Barnes	1915
17.	C. G. Blood	1874	59.	P. Curtis	1915
18.	Phillip Suiter	1875	60.	G. M. Nichols	1916
19.	W. S. Collins	1876	61.	John S. Peters	1917
20.	Wm. Van Tuyl	1877	62.	Lawrence Doyle	1918
21.	Horace Bradley	1878	63.	B. H. Eldridge	1919
22.	J. E. Burnside	1879	64.	Rudolph Snyder	1920
23.	Enoch Mead	1880	65.	August Reading	1921
24.	Johnson Maw	1881	66.	P. A. Donaldson	1922
25.	Daniel Moore	1882	67.	P. N. Littig	1923
26.	John Evans	1883	68.	B. F. Baughman	1924
27.	Jared B. Hitchcock	1884	69.	Julia A. Karwath	1925
28.	Alfred C. Billon	1885	70.	Bruce T. Seaman	1926
29.	Backus Birchard	1886	71.	Emma Clark Harrison	1927
30.	Jas. Thorington	1887	72.	Mrs. B. T. Seaman	1928
31.	Gen. Add H. Saunders	1888	73.	Mrs. Ruth Snyder	1929
32.	D. P. McKown	1889	74.	P. A. Donaldson	1930
33.	John Lambert	1890	75.	Lois Jenney Fidlar	1931
34.	Capt. W. L. Clark	1891	76.	Mrs. Rude Snyder	1932
35.	Wm. M. Suiter	1892	77.	Anna F. Eldridge	1933
36.	John Littig	1893	78.	" " "	1934
37.	Jacob M. Eldridge	1894	79.	M. Ross Binford	1935
38.	John M. Lyter	1895	80.	P. A. Donaldson	1936
39.	Geo. J. Hyde	1896	81.	" " "	1937
40.	Andrew Jack	1897	82.	M. Ross Binford	1938
41.	A. C. Fulton	1898	83.	P. A. Donaldson	1939
42.	Henry Parmele	1899			

The descendents of the Pioneer Settlers adopted the same plan, and Miss Millicent Spencer presented a cane to the organization at the 1943 meeting. The names of the presidents were as follows:

DESCENDENTS of PIONEERS

PRESIDENTS Elected

1.	1924	Geo. Pinneo	13.	1936	M. F. Fidlar
2.	1925	" "	14.	1937	Frank S. Fidlar
3.	1926	" "	15.	1938	Wm. Chamberlain
4.	1927	C. F. Clemons	16.	1939	" "
5.	1928	" " "	17.	1940	Miles Collins
6.	1929	Frank Gilmour	18.	1941	Mrs. Sylvia Karwath Oysler
7.	1930	John F. Neil	19.	1942	Harry Moorhead
8.	1931	C. F. Clemons	20.	1943	Jas. Chamberlain
9.	1932	Mrs. Grace Witter	21.	1944	David T. Wilson
10.	1933	Mrs. Jennie Barnes	22.	1945.	Don Seaman
11.	1934	Mrs. Orpha DuBois	23.	1946	Miss Millicent Spencer
12.	1935	John F. Neil	24.	1947	Frank M. Goddard

I have tried to group such events in this folio as to enable the Descendents to have some of the past history of the Pioneers of Scott County and Descendents of the Pioneers in a separate folio for future reference, and perhaps be the means of getting new members that do not know they are eligable.

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